



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/803,559	03/18/2004	Gunter Krasser	P2003,0160	5672
29393 7590 11/23/2007 ESCHWEILER & ASSOCIATES, LLC			EXAMINER	
NATIONAL C	ITY BANK BUILDING		YUN, EUGENE	
CLEVELAND	VE., SUITE 1000 OH 44114	· .	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2618	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/23/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

Docketing@eschweilerlaw.com

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		10/803,559	KRASSER ET AL.	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Eugene Yun	2618	
The N	IAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTEN WHICHEVER - Extensions of ti after SIX (6) MC - If NO period for - Failure to reply Any reply receiv	IED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY R IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAme may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication. reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, red by the Office later than three months after the mailing erm adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. 0 (35 U.S.C. 8 133)	
Status				
2a)∭ This ac 3)∭ Since t	his application is in condition for allowan	action is non-final. ce except for formal matters, pro		
	in accordance with the practice under Ex	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 0.6. 213.	
Disposition of C	Claims			
4a) Of t 5)	s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application. he above claim(s) is/are withdraw is/are allowed. s) is/are allowed. s) 1-16 is/are rejected. s) is/are objected to. s) are subject to restriction and/or			
Application Pap	ers			
10)⊠ The dra Applicar Replace	ecification is objected to by the Examiner wing(s) filed on 19 July 2004 is/are: a) to may not request that any objection to the dement drawing sheet(s) including the correction or declaration is objected to by the Examinary	accepted or b) objected to be rawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is objection	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 3	5 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
2) Dotice of Drafts	ences Cited (PTO-892) sperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) closure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) ail Date	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Dat 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	e	

Application/Control Number: 10/803.559

Art Unit: 2618

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10/10/2007 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the applicant's admitted prior art in view of Sawai et al. (US 5,590,412).

Referring to Claim 1, the applicant's admitted prior art teaches a circuit for communicating signals, comprising:

a transmit amplification device for transmitting signals (see TX and PA in fig. 3 "prior art");

a receive amplification device for receiving signals (see RX and LNA in fig. 3 "prior art");

an antenna connected to the amplification devices (see A in fig. 3 "prior art");.

10/803,559 Art Unit: 2618

The applicant's admitted prior art does not teach the transmit amplification device including more than one amplification stage, the receive amplification device including more than one amplification stage, and wherein one or more of the same amplification stages are included in and operate to amplify in both the transmit amplification device and the receive amplification device as a joint amplification stage.

Sawai teaches the transmit amplification device including more than one amplification stage, the receive amplification device including more than one amplification stage (see fig. 4 where both the transmitter and receiver go through both the stage comprising the amplifiers 23 and 24 and the stage comprising the amplifier 8), and wherein one or more of the same amplification stages are included in and operate to amplify in both the transmit amplification device and the receive amplification device as a joint amplification stage (see col. 6, lines 26-34). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teachings of Sawai to the applicant's admitted prior art in order to decrease hardware costs and the size of a transceiver.

Referring to Claim 2, Sawai also teaches the joint amplification stage including a symmetrical MOS transistor (see the FET transistors in fig. 7 which represents the amplifiers in the joint amplification stage).

Referring to Claims 3 and 10, Sawai also teaches that each of the amplification devices includes first and second said amplification stages, the first and second amplification stages of the transmit device operationally corresponding to the first and second amplification stages of the receive device, respectively, and wherein the joint

Art Unit: 2618

amplification stage is the first amplification stage of the receive amplification device (see fig. 4 where the receiver's first amplification stage is the stage comprising amplifiers 23 and 24, which is the joint amplification stage and then proceeds to the amplification stage comprising amplifier 8) and is also the second amplification stage of the transmit amplification device (see fig. 4 where the joint amplification stage comprising amplifiers 23 and 24 is the stage the signal goes though after the first amplification stage comprising amplifier 8).

Referring to Claims 4, 7, 11 and 14, Sawai also teaches a first switching device connected to one of the amplification stages of the transmit amplification device other than the joint amplification stage for switching off the transmit amplification device while the receive amplification device is receiving signals (see 6 of fig. 4), and a second switching device connected to one of the amplification stages of the receive amplification device (see 7 of fig. 4) other than the joint amplification stage for switching off the receive amplification device while the transmit amplification device is transmitting signals (see col. 6, lines 49-53).

Referring to Claims 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, and 16, Sawai also teaches that the receive amplification device has an input impedance that is matched to a load impedance of the transmit amplification device (see col. 8, lines 60-66 noting the amplifier matching circuits 111 and 112 in fig. 6).

Response to Arguments

Application/Control Number:

10/803,559

Art Unit: 2618

Page 5

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-16 have been considered but are

moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Eugene Yun whose telephone number is (571) 272-

7860. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Matthew D. Anderson can be reached on (571)272-4177. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Eugene Yun Examiner Application/Control Number: 10/803,559 Art Unit: 2618

Page 6

Art Unit 2618

EY